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100TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H.R. 1212

Report No. 100-208]

To prevent the denial of employment opportunities by prohibiting the use of lie detectors by employers involved in or affecting interstate commerce.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 24, 1987

Mr. WILLIAMS (for himself, Mr. HAWKINS, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. FORD of Michigan. Mr. Clay, Mr. Biaggi, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Kildee, Mr. Martinez, Mr. OWENS of New York, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. HAYES of Illinois, Mr. PER-KINS, Mr. DYMALLY, Mr. PENNY, Mr. ATKINS, Mr. TAUKE, Mr. HENBY, Mr. Beooks, Mr. McKinney, Mr. Rodino, Mr. Courter, Mr. Kasten-MEIER, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. HOWARD, Mr. EDWARDS of California, Ms. OAKAB, Mr. CONYEBS, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. LOWBY of Washington, Mr. LELAND, Mr. SCHEUER, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. FAUNTBOY, Mr. STAGGERS, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Kanjorski, Mr. Florio, Mr. Markey, Mrs. Bent-LEY, Mr. JONES of North Carolina, Mr. Andrews, Mr. MRAZEK, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. GEPHARDT, Mr. EVANS, Mr. LEACH of Iowa, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. Synar, Mr. Conte, Mr. Glickman, Mr. Borski, Mr. Hertel, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. VISCLOSKY, Mr. GAYDOS, Mr. RICHARDSON, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mr. FAZIO, Mr. RIDGE, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. WHEAT, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. FEIGHAN, Mrs. COLLINS, Mr. FEANE, Mr. KOLTEE, Mr. DIXON, Mr. DAVIS of Michigan, Mrs. Johnson of Connecticut. Mr. CARR. Mr. Skelton, Mr. Crockett, Mr. Morrison of Connecticut, Mr. Brown of California, Mr. Smith of lowa, Mr. Savage, Mr. Stokes, Mr. Gray of Illinois, Mr. Bosco, Mr. WALGREN, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. DONNELLY, Mr. LEVINE of California, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. STARK, Mr. WOLPE, Mr. GRAY of Pennsylvania, Mr. NEAL, Mr. STUDDS, Mr. SABO, Mr. TORRES, Mr. OLIN, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. MATSUI, Mr. GARCIA, Mr. SIKOBSKI, Mr. BONIOR of Michigan, Mr. Wise, Mr. Guarini, Ms. Snowe, Mr. Bustamante, Mrs. SCHROEDER, Mr. AUCOIN, Mr. SWIFT, Mr. RINALDO, Mr. VENTO, Mr. MANTON, Mr. KOSTMAYER. Miss SCHNEIDER, Mr. BONKER, Mr. DYSON, Mr. MINETA, Mr. HAMILTON, Mr. McDade, Mr. FOGLIETTA, Mr. DORGAN of North Dakota, Mr. Nieles of of Co., Mr. Ashir, Mr. St. Germain, and

Mr. BOLAND) introduced the following bill: which was referred to the Committee or Education and Labor

JULY 9, 1987

Additional sponsors: Mr. Wyden, Mrs. Kennelly, Mr. Moakley, Mr. Mavroules, Mr. Murtha, Mr. Moody, Mr. Foley, Mr. Moliohan, Mr. Kemp, Mr. Volkmer, Mr. Espy, Mr. Traxler, Mr. Rittee, Mr. Solarz, Mr. Thomas A. Luken, Mr. Downey of New York, Mr. DeFazio, Mr. Hoyer, Mr. Mfume, Mrs. Martin of Illinois, Mr. Carper, Mr. Obey, Mr. Uball, Mr. Miller of California, Mr. Fariy, Mr. Rof, Mr. Hochbeuckner, Mr. Marter of Washington, Mr. Weiss, Mr. Jontz, Mr. Coyne, Mr. Royell, Mr. Flare, Mr. Copine, Mr. Kenney, Mr. McCloskey, Mr. Carpin, Ms. Slaughter of New York, Mr. Befnnan, Mr. Lewis of Georgia, Mr. Horton, Mr. Owens of Utah, Mr. Dwyer of New Jersey, Mr. Pease, Mr. Gilman, Mr. Lantos, Mr. Lehman of California, Mr. Kleczka, Mr. Smith of New Jersey, Mr. McMillen of Maryland, Mr. Lipinski, Mr. de Lugo, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Bruce, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Ford of Tennessee, and Mr. Yates

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Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italia].
[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on February 24, 1987].

A BILL

To prevent the denial of employment opportunities by prohibiting the use of lie detectors by employers involved in or affecting interstate commerce.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Employee Polygraph
- 5 Protection Act.

ì	SEC. 2. PROHIBITIONS ON LIE DETECTOR COD.
2	It shall be unlawful for any employer engaged in com-
3	merce or in the production of goods for commerce—
4	(1) directly or indirectly, to require, request, sug-
5	g-st, or cause any employee or prospective employee to
6	take or submit to any lie detector test;
7	(2) to use, accept, refer to, or inquire concerning
8	the results of any lie detector test of any employee or
9	prospective employee;
0	(3) to discharge, dismiss, discipline in any
1	manner, or deny employment or promotion to, or
12	threaten to take any such action against—
13	(A) any employee or prospective employee
14	who refuses, declines, or fails to take or submit to
15	any lie detector test; or
16	(B) any employee or prospective employee on
17	the basis of the results of any lie detector test; or
18	(4) to discharge or in any manner discriminate
19	against un employée or prospective employée because—
20	(A) such employee or prospective employee
21	has filed any complaint or instituted or caused to
22	be instituted any proceeding under or related to
28	3 this Act;
2.	1 M. Such employee or prospective employe
2	has testified or is about to testify in any such pro
2	8 eccedings or

1	(C) of the exercise by such employee, on
2	behalf of himself or others, of any right afforded
3	by this Act.
4	SEC. 3. NOTICE OF PROTECTION.
5	The Secretary of Labor shall prepare, have printed, and
6	distribute a notice that employers are prohibited by this Act
7	from using a lie detector test on any employee or prospective
8	employee. Each employer shall post and keep posted, in con-
9	spicuous places upon its premises where notices to employees
0	and prospective employees are customarily posted, the notice
1	distributed by the Secretary under this section.
12	SEC. 4. AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF LABOR.
13	(a) In General.—The Secretary of Labor shall—
14	(1) issue such rules and regulations as may be
15	necessary or appropriate for carrying out this Act:
16	(2) cooperate with regional, State, local, and other
17	agencies, and cooperate with and juralsh technica, as-
18	sistance to employers, labor to a "zatams, and employ-
19	ment agencies to aid in effectuating the purposes of
20	this Act; and
21	(3) make investigations and inspections and re-
22	quire the keeping of records meessary or appropriate
23	for the administration with a second
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1	have the authority contained in sections I and 10 of the Fed-
2	eral Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 49, 50).
3	SEC. 5. ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS.
4	(a) CIVIL PENALTIES.—(1) Subject to paragraph
5	(2)—
6	(A) any employer who violates section 3 may be
7	assessed a civil money penalty not to exceed \$100 for
8	each day of the violation; and
9	(B) any employer who violates any other provi-
10	sion of this Act may be assessed a civil penalty not to
11	exceed \$10,000.
12	(2) In determining the amount of any penalty under
13	paragraph (1), the Secretary shall take into account the pre-
14	vious record of the person in terms of compliance with this
15	Act and the gravity of the violation.
16	(3) Any civil penalty assessed under this subsection
17	shall be collected in the same manner as is required by sub-
18	sections (b) through (e) of section 503 of the Migrant and
19	Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act (29 U.S.C.
20	1853) with respect to civil penalties assessed under subsec-
21	tion (a) of such section.
22	(b) Injunctive Actions by the Secretary.—The
23	Secretary may bring an action to restrain violations of this
24	Act. The district courts of the United States shall have juris-

25 diction, for cause shown, to issue temporary or permanent

- 1 restraining orders and injunctions to require compliance with
- 2 this Act.
- 3 (c) PRIVATE CIVIL ACTIONS.—(1) An employer who
- 4 violates the provisions of this Act shall be liable to the em-
- 5 ployee or prospective employee affected by such violation. An
- 6 employer who violates the provisions of this Act shall be
- 7 liable for such legal or equitable relief as may be appropriate.
- 8 including (without limitation) employment, reinstatement,
- 9 promotion, the payment of wages lost, and an additional
- 10 amount as consequential damages.
- 11 (2) An action to recover the liability prescribed in para-
- 12 graph (1) may be maintained against the employer in any
- 13 Federal or State court of competent jurisdiction by any one
- 14 or more employees or prospective employees (or any person
- 15 acting on behalf of such employees or employees) for or in
- 16 behalf of himself or themselves and other employees or pro-
- 17 spective employees similarly situated. No such civil action
- 18 may be commenced more than 3 years after the date of the
- 19 alleged violation.
- 20 (3) The court shall award to a prevailing plaintiff in
- 21 any action under this subsection the reasonable costs of such
- 22 action, including attorneys fees.
- 23 SEC. 6. EXEMPTIONS.
- 14 (a) No Application to Governmental Euploy-

1	to the United States Government, a State or local govern-
2	ment, or any political subdivision of a State or local govern-
3	ment.
4	(b) NATIONAL DEFENSE AND SECURITY EXEMP-
5	TION.—(1) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit
6	the administration, in the performance of any counterintelli-
7	gence function, of any lie detector test to-
8	(A) any expert or consultant under contract to the
9	Department of Defense or any employee of any con-
10	tractor of such department; or
11	(B) any expert or consultant under contract with
12	the Department of Energy in connection with the
13	atomic energy defense activities of such department or
14	any employee of any contractor of such department in
15	connection with such activities.
16	(2) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit the
17	administration, in the performance of any intelligence or
18	counterintelligence function, of any lie detector test to-
19	(A)(i) any unlividual employed by, or assigned or
20	detailed to. the National Security Agency or the Cen-
21	tral Intelligence Agency, (ii) any expert or consultant
22	under contract to the National Security Agency or the
23	Central Intelligence Agency, (iii) any employee of a
24	contractor of the National Security Agency or the Cen-
	tral Intelligence Agency on (in) any individual apply

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1	ing for a position in the National Security Agency or
2	the Central Intelligence Agency; or
3	(B) any individual assigned to a space where sen-
4	sitive cryptologic information is produced, processed, or
5	stored for the National Security Agency or the Central
6	Intelligence Agency.
7	(c) EXEMPTION FOR FB1 CONTRACTORS.—Nothing
8	in this Act shall be construed to prohibit the administration,
9	in the performance of any counterintelligence function, of
10	any lie detector test to an employee of a contractor of the
11	Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice
12	who is engaged in the performance of any work under the
13	contract with such Bureau.
14	SEC. 7. DEFINITIONS.
15	As used in this Act—
16	(1) the term "lie detector test" includes any exam-
17	ination involving the use of any polygraph, decepto-
18	graph, voice stress analyzer, psychological stress eval-
18	water, or any other similar device (whether mechanical
20	or electrical) which is used, or the results of which are
21	used, for the purpose of rendering a diagnostic opinion
22	regarding the honesty of an individual;
2 9	(2) the term "employer" includes on agent, inde-
<u>:</u> _	product contractor, employee, or any other person.
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misser in relation to an employee or prospective

- 2 employee; and
- 3 (3) the term "commerce" has the meaning provid-
- 4 ed by section 3(b) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of
- 5 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203(b)).

- B SEC. S. EFFECTIVE DATE.
- 7 This Act shall take effect 6 months after the date of its
- 8 enactment.